Tufail Ali Abdul Rahman

Justice Tufail Ali Abdul Rahman was born in Karachi, Sindh in 1921 and belonged to a highly respectable family that produced a lot of legal professionals, government officers and people actively involved in the education sector. Tufail Ali Abdul Rahman's father Barrister Abdul Rahman Zubedi was a prominent member of the legal fraternity of South Asia, affiliated with the prestigious Queens Council. He studied law at the Aligarh University, and he along with his elder brother Barrister Hassanally Abdul Rahman were the founding architects of the Sindh Muslim Law College, Karachi. His elder brother was also Vice Chancellor of the University of Sindh on two occasions. Subsequently Tufail Ali Abdul Rahman joined the faculty of the law college he founded in the University of Sindh Jamshoro. Mr. Tufail Ali Abdul Rahman Zubedi was succeeded by many eminent family members, all of whom in their own right have earned respect both in Sindh, Pakistan, and the world-at-large in the areas of civil services, judiciary and education. Tufail Ali Abdul Rahman soon reached the heights of the legal profession in Pakistan and was appointed to the high office of Attorney General of Pakistan by President Ayub Khan. Subsequently he was directly elevated to the position of Chief Justice of the High Court of Sindh and Balochistan in 1970. This made him one of the three judges in the entire history of Pakistan to be directly appointed chief justice of any high court; He worked very strenuously in this high office. During this period he also served as the acting Governor of Sindh. Justice Tufail Ali Abdul Rahman was appointed on the commission to inquire into the dismemberment of East Pakistan in 1971, popularly known as the Hamoodur Rahman Commission. Throughout his life, Justice Tufail Rahman strived to maintain the independence of the judiciary.

Justice Tufail Ali Abdul Rahman Zubedi died on 16 January 1975 while holding the office of the Chief Justice High Court of Sindh at the relatively young age of 54 on account of a long history of rheumatic heart disease. Many emotional scenes were witnessed during the Full Court Reference held in his honour. His prolific contributions towards preserving the independence of the judiciary were recognized posthumously through an award bestowed during March 2006 by the Supreme Court of Pakistan for his devotion, hard work and invaluable service in the realm of law and dispensation of justice. His accomplishments have also been proudly mentioned by many in other communities.

Hassanally Abdul Rahman

Hassanally A Rahman was born in Karachi, Sindh (1909–1986), to a prominent and respectable family of legal professionals, government officers, and people actively involved in the education sector. He received his barrister-at-law from Middle Temple, England in 1934. He was one of the founding architects along with his younger brother Tufail Ali Abdul Rehman of the Sindh Muslim Government Law College in Karachi. He also served as the first principal of the college. Known as a social and community leader, Mr. Hassnally A. Rahman was the vice chancellor of Sindh University, Jamshoro, where he served twice in the same capacity.

He was the treasurer of the Pakistan Institute of International Affairs, Secretary General of All Pakistan Educational Society, and President/Board Member Sindh Muslim Law College (S.M. Law College). In 1952, he led the Pakistani delegation to UNESCO and in 1953, represented the country at the Commonwealth University Conference.
Hassanally Rahman's father Barrister Abdul Rahman was a famous barrister-at-law of the Subcontinent and was affiliated with the prestigious Queens Council.
In addition, the late Hassanally A. Rahman was involved in numerous other projects - from being active in the Pakistan Movement to serving as one of the founding members of Karachi University.
Mr. Hassanally Rahman was succeeded by five daughters, all of whom in their own right have earned respect both in Sindh, Pakistan, and the world-at-large.

Hassanally became a barrister and was also politically active in the British Raj. He along with other fellow barristers worked with Muhammed Ali Jinnah, the founder of Pakistan. His love for Pakistan knew no bounds. As founder & Principal of the Sind Muslim Law College, he would make it mandatory that every student at the time of admission sign the “pledge of a law student”

“I shall serve Pakistan to the best of my ability, and
I shall abstain from creating dissension and hatred.”

Burial site of the two brothers – Baloch Para, near Ghani Eleven Football Club, Eisa Nagri Karachi

BUNDHANI COLONY
Gharibabad Furniture Market
غریب آباد
فرنیچر مارکیٹ
BLOCK 13
OCK 9
1st St
AYESHA NAGAR
Wafflix
OCK 8
SIKANDARABAD
7
AKRAMABAD
Street No. 06
ESSA NAGRI
عیسی نگری
QASIM ABAD
قاسم آباد
Ghani Football ground mandi
QASIMABAD
لیاری ایکسپریس وے
Lyari Expy (Toll road)
EISSA NAGRI
عیسی نگری
Ghosia Road
University Rd
Mirza Rd
Razi Rd
Askari Amusement Park
AL HILAL CHS
Askari Park
CHANDNI

HAMIM
BLOCK 13 D 2
BLOCK 13 B
NGORIA
GOTH
Wasim Bagh
BLOCK 13 A
BLOCK 13 D 3
Civic Center
سیوک سینٹر
Ghani Football ground man
Munnu Goth Football
ABAD
Ghani Eleven Football Club
Lyari Expy (Toll road)
Askari
2D
Aska

location o